

Mary L. Henze **Executive Director** Federal Regulatory AT&T Services, Inc. 1120 20th Street, Suite 1000 Washington, D.C. 20036 Phone 202 457-2041 *E-Mail*: mary.henze@att.com

October 9, 2008

Electronic Submission

Ms. Marlene Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington DC 20554

> Re: Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime, CC Docket No. 01-92; High-Cost Universal Service Support, WC Docket No. 05-337; Universal Service Contribution Mechanism, WC Docket No. 06-112; Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, WC Docket 99-68; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers, WC Docket No. 07-135

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On October 8, Robert Quinn, Hank Hultquist, Cathy Carpino, and the undersigned, all of AT&T, met with Nicholas Alexander of Commissioner McDowell's office. AT&T reviewed its comprehensive intercarrier compensation reform framework and presented the results of a model run using pricing assumptions that apply a unified \$.0007 terminating rate by various carrier tracks. The attached presentation served as a basis for the discussion.

This letter is being filed pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202)-457-2041.

Sincerely,

/s/Mary L. Henze

N. Alexander cc:



Intercarrier Compensation Model Results

October 6, 2008

Model Assumptions

- National benchmark is compared to rate composite of:
 - Rate for basic local telephone service
 - Primary Residential SLCs (including state SLCs, if applicable)
 - Average per line state's high-cost universal service fund (if applicable)
- If rate composite is below the benchmark, carrier would begin to recover access shift through federal SLC increases until it reaches the lower of
 - the New Primary residential SLC cap (i.e. Current Cap of \$6.50 plus any proposed increase to the cap)
 - the National Benchmark or
 - the total access shift
- If rate composite is above the benchmark or the three constraints have been met then the remaining access shift is recovered through recovery mechanism/USF



Model Pricing Assumptions

Carriers by Track and Unified Terminating Access

| | ORIGINATING ACCESS | | UNIFIED TERMINATING A | | | CCESS | |
|--|--|----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Carrier Tracks & Jurisdictions TRACK 1 | Local Tanden Switching Switchin CCL & (i.e. EO & PICC Switching) Transpor | g Switched Dedicated | | Local Switching (i.e. EO Switching) | Tandem Switching & Transport | Switched Dedicated Transport | |
| Intrastate | No Change to Current Structure and Rates No Change to Current Structure and Rates | | Transition to a Uniform Rate of \$0.0007 per minute* | | Priced @ Current Interstate Rate | | |
| TRACK 2 | | | | | | | |
| Intrastate Interstate | No Change to Current Structure and Rates No Change to Current Structure and Rates | | Unifo | sition to a orm Rate of 7 per minute | Priced @ Current Interstate Rate | Priced @ Current Interstate Rate | |
| TRACK 3 | | | | | | | |
| Intrastate | No Change to Current Struct | | Unifo \$0.000 | sition to a orm Rate of 7 per minute | Priced @ Current Interstate Rate | Priced @ Current Interstate Rate | |

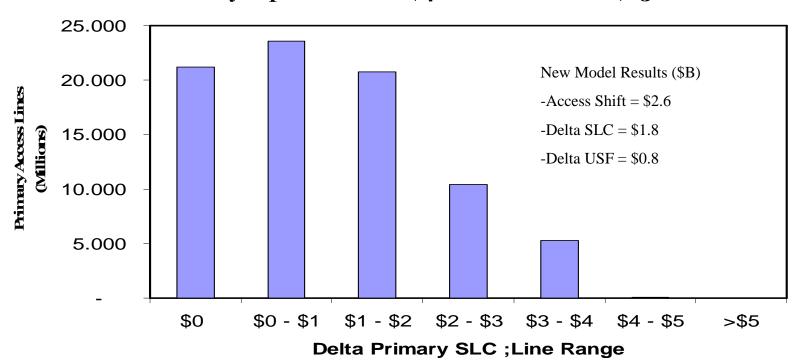
^{*} Plus <u>Jointly Provided Access</u> @ Interstate Tandem Switching & Common Transport Rate



Distribution of Primary Residential Lines by Actual SLC Increase

With \$25 Benchmark, 81% of lines see SLC increase of \$2 or less

Primary cap increase of \$4 & Benchmark of \$25



| | SLC per line range | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | \$o | \$0 - \$1 | \$1 - \$2 | \$2 - \$3 | \$3 - \$4 | \$4 - \$5 | >\$5 | Total |
| Primary Lines in Millions | 21.179 | 23.579 | 20.773 | 10.422 | 5.317 | 0.072 | 0.001 | 81 |
| % of Total Lines | 26.037% | 28.987% | 25.537% | 12.812% | 6.537% | 0.088% | 0.001% | 100% |
| Delta Primary SLC per line [#] | \$ - | \$ 0.65 | \$ 1.42 | \$ 2.43 | \$ 3.75 | \$ 4.13 | \$ 7.11 | \$ 1.50 |
| Number of study areas | 281 | 180 | 87 | 222 | 666 | 1 | 1 | 1,438 |
| % of study areas | 20% | 13% | 6% | 15% | 46% | 0% | 0% | 100% |

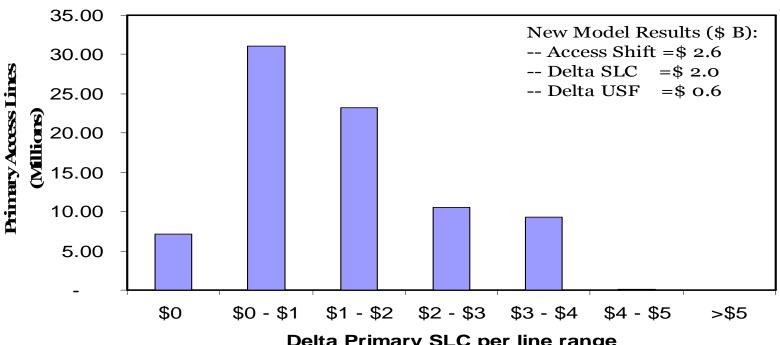
^{# -} Delta SLC is an average; average for Total (\$1.50) excludes lines with no SLC increase.



Distribution of Primary Residential Lines by Actual SLC Increase

With \$27 Benchmark, 76% of lines see SLC increase of \$2 or less

Primary Cap Increase of \$4 & Benchmark of \$27



| Delta Prima | ry SLC p | per line | range |
|-------------|----------|----------|-------|
|-------------|----------|----------|-------|

| | Delta Primary SLC / Line Range | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | \$o | \$0 - \$1 | \$1 - \$2 | \$2 - \$3 | \$3 - \$4 | \$4 - \$5 | >\$5 | Total |
| Primary Lines in Millions | 7.08 | 31.13 | 23.23 | 10.53 | 9.26 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 81 |
| % of Total Lines | 8.71% | 38.27% | 28.56% | 12.94% | 11.39% | 0.13% | 0.01% | 100% |
| Delta Primary SLC per line# | \$ - | \$ 0.66 | \$ 1.39 | \$ 2.43 | \$ 3.73 | \$ 4.17 | \$ 6.11 | \$ 1.53 |
| Number of study areas | 187 | 78 | 89 | 208 | 872 | 2 | 2 | 1,438 |
| % of study areas | 13% | 5% | 6% | 14% | 61% | 0% | 0% | 100% |

^{# -} Delta SLC is an average; average for Total (\$1.53) excludes lines with no SLC increase.



Comparison of Results from Different Model Runs (2007 Data)

| Description | Access Shift (\$B) | Delta SLC (\$B) | Delta USF (\$B) |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| \$4 SLC Cap Change/\$25 Benchmark: Terminating to Unified Target* | \$ 2.6 | \$ 1.8 | \$ 0.8 |
| \$4 SLC Cap Change/\$27 Benchmark: Terminating to Unified Target* | \$ 2.6 | \$ 2.0 | \$ 0.6 |
| \$4 SLC Cap Change/\$ 25 Benchmark: Terminating to Recip Comp Proxy (\$0.0025/\$0.010/\$0.0150) | \$ 2.3 | \$ 1.7 | \$0.6 |
| \$4 SLC Cap Change/\$ 27 Benchmark: Terminating to Recip Comp Proxy (\$0.0025/\$0.0100/\$0.0150) | \$ 2.3 | \$ 1.9 | \$ 0.4 |



^{*} Target varies by Track – See page 3 for details